

## THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE

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THE ADVERTISER'S SEMI-WEEKLY

## Navy For Defense

"Every day the plan of naval repletion is delayed means one day more of danger."  
 "When the time comes that a nation is unable to meet the outlay necessary for adequate naval defense that nation is bankrupt."  
 "To abandon the navy is tantamount to abandoning the state."  
 "Should emergency arise the nation has no right to expect the present navy to meet and defeat any enemy of importance."

THESE quotations were not made at Washington by Admiral Knight, nor by Congressman Gardner, and Theodore Roosevelt never penned them. They sound like the reports from the naval committee rooms, but as a matter of fact they were spoken in Tokyo a couple of weeks ago and by Admiral Kato, minister of the navy. He was arguing for a bigger navy.

A navy for defense, something with which we have now grown quite familiar, is what Admiral Kato wishes for Japan, to include forty-one battleships and twenty-one battle cruisers. The minister contended that Japan had no ambition to compete with any other nation in naval expansion. Competition on naval armaments had been shown to be futile by the examples of England and Germany. Japan's only desire was adequate defense. He said: "We should have a force equal to any that an enemy might send to these waters. Our present plans are certainly anything but extravagant or ambitious. The nation should not be endangered on account of mere financial considerations. The safety of the Empire cannot be left to the fluctuations of the treasury. Every day the plan of naval repletion is delayed means one day more of danger to the Empire."

Pacificists of the United States, who would put their trust in a just Providence, may take what comfort they wish out of the one statement by the Japanese minister of marine that fairly startled Japan. Referring back to the war with Russia and Admiral Togo's famous message to the Mikado, ascribing the victory to the virtues of the Emperor and the spirit of his ancestors, the minister remarked that if Admiral Togo had not had a well prepared fleet the virtues of the Emperor would have availed little in the final result.

## Almost Twins

SIXTY years ago, on January 15, the first issue of the Altoona, Pennsylvania, Tribune, came out the press, and at the same time, Henry M. Whitney was laying in his type and getting his press together for the launching of The Advertiser, the first copy of which appeared just six months later than the Altoona Tribune. Our Pennsylvania contemporary is celebrating the sixtieth anniversary of its birth in a splendid 116-page edition, and The Advertiser desires to send across the sea and the continent birthday greeting to the Tribune. We know how it feels to be, as the Tribune puts it "sixty years young," and we will be having our own birthday party within a few weeks.

In reviewing the whirligig of time since it first appeared, the Tribune says:

Franklin Pierce was President of the United States; in the federal house of representatives a protracted struggle was between the Democrats and the Opposition, resulting in the election to the speakership of Nathaniel P. Banks, a member of the new Republican party; James Pollock was Governor of Pennsylvania, elected in 1854 by the Know Nothing party, a sporadic organization which swept everything before it for a couple of years; Andrew G. Curtin was secretary of state under Pollock. Life in the nation was exciting enough, even if quiet and primitive here, for the slavery problem was agitating the people everywhere, just as the liquor question is troubling them sixty years later.

Over in Europe Louis Napoleon, the little nephew of a big uncle, was the strong man, according to the superficial judgement of the cabinets of Europe. The other nations trembled at his frown. Germany, as an empire was not yet in existence, although plans were perfecting for the consummation of German ambitions which came to fruition fifteen years later. Austria was the proud head of the Germanic Confederation. Italy and Hungary were her suffering bond slaves. The patriotic sons of those historic lands were either in exile or languishing in the noisome prison pens in which the minions of Francis Joseph strove to strangle the immortal spirit of freedom. Nowhere in Europe was the workingman recognized as the equal of the aristocracy. Even in England labor was bound. Here and there the year 1856 witnessed the far, faint glimmering of the sun of hope that was to rise with healing in its wings, but the year was not one of which the friends of equal rights had much to boast, although the spirit of preparedness was at work under the surface.

The world has gone far during the sixty years embracing the lifetime of the Tribune, and it has gone in the right direction. The statesmen of 1856, if they were able to revisit the scenes of their former activities would doubtless feel shocked and grieved over the tragic situation in the Old World. And yet they would behold on every hand evidences of substantial advancement. Possibly their ingrained conservatism, their refusal to believe that God made of one blood all the nations of the earth and all the men and women composing those nations might lead them to misapprehend the truth; but the fact remains that all over the planet there has been substantial progress in every department of human activity as well as in the intellectual and the spiritual life of the race. Men of the palace and men of the cottage are closer together, understand each other better, comprehend more closely their mutual rights, duties and privileges. We must take the large view of life and its lessons if we would make hope our close comrade.

Hawaii is honored in having been able to bring a man of the national importance of Former Governor Walsh of the great Bay State across a continent and half way across an ocean for a visit. Governor Walsh is here as a private citizen, for rest and recreation. His trip is not a political one, and certainly his object is not to become embroiled in the local political issues. It will be our part as hosts, therefore, not to attempt to mar his visit by forcing upon him what he came away from home to avoid.

## Prohibition Prohibiting

MAJ. C. B. BLETHEN, editor of the Seattle Times, is a man who can change his opinion when he finds that he has been wrong. With the Times he opposed vigorously the cause of prohibition in the State of Washington. "My paper fought its damndest against prohibition," he says. "We believed that in a seaport city of 300,000 and upwards prohibition would be destructive; it would bring ruin and disaster. We believed that under our system of licensing we had the liquor traffic about as well controlled as it could be and we wanted to let it alone, and so we fought as hard as we could fight."

Prohibition has been in force in Seattle since January 1 and already the benefit which has come to the city has convinced Major Blethen that he was wrong. Now he says "I am sorry that we did not have prohibition long ago." In an interview, given a few days ago, the Times editor, after recounting the moral effect of prohibition on his city, with arrests for crime cut down from the monthly average of 2600 to 400 last month, the first month of the new conditions, says:

"And on top of that great moral result, we have these economic facts: In the first three weeks of January the savings deposits in the banks of Seattle increased fifteen per cent. There was not a grocery store in Seattle that did not show an increase of business in January greater than ever known in any month before in all the history of the city, except in holiday time. In all the large grocery stores the increase was immense. In addition to this, every dry goods store in Seattle except one, and that one I have no figures from, had a wonderful increase in business. Each store reported the largest business ever done in one month, except in holiday time."

"I wished to know in what class of goods the sales increased so greatly, and so I sent to all the grocery and dry goods stores to find that out. And to me it is a pitiful thing, and it makes me sorry that we did not have Prohibition long ago—that the increase in sales in all the dry goods stores was in wearing apparel of women and children, and in the grocery stores the increase was made up chiefly of fruits and fancy groceries. This proves that it is the women and children who suffer most from the liquor business, and it is the women and children who benefit greatest from prohibition. Money that was formerly spent over the bar for whisky is now being spent for clothing for the women and children, and in better food for the household."

"It is just like this: When you close the saloons money that formerly was spent there remains in the family of the wage earner, and his wife and children buy shoes and clothing and better food with it. Yes, sir, we have found in Seattle that it is better to buy shoes than booze. The families of wage earners in Seattle are going to have more food and clothes and everything else than they had before."

"And is the prohibition law enforced?" he was asked. "Absolutely. Prohibition does prohibit."

"And how about the empty saloons and the landlords who own them?"  
 "Many of them have already been made over and are occupied by other businesses. I will venture the prophecy that in one year from today you won't be able to find a place in Seattle where there was a saloon. They will all be occupied by other businesses. And prohibition has not lowered rents. I know of one big dry goods store that has already had its rent raised since prohibition went into effect."

"Oregon also went dry January 1. California is the only wet State left on the Pacific Coast, and it will go dry January 1, 1918. And those three States will remain dry to the end of time. None of them would ever have saloons again. Those who were honestly opposed, as I was, to prohibition in Washington and Oregon, have been converted to it, as I have been, by the actual evidence that prohibition is a fine thing from a business standpoint. No city and no community, too, can afford to have saloons. They are too expensive, morally and economically. In a very few years there will not be a licensed saloon in the whole nation and that will be a fine thing."

The mysterious aeroplane which has been keeping Duluth up nights appears to be in the same class as those arrests which were going "to astonish Honolulu."

Mister Ford of Detroit may blow his money in to get the boys out of the trenches, but he evidently doesn't intend to have his leg pulled in any effort to pose as the Republican white hope.

Now that another child has been killed in a seaplane bombardment of the southeast coast, will England call off her Kitchener's army, or will it be necessary to kill another child to teach her?

Berlin says there is no reason why the merry submarine warfare should not go on according to program. Uncle Sam has said it mustn't, but as Berlin has remarked, that is no reason.

As we understand it, the courts need five thousand dollars, and to get it for them we should have a special session of the legislature, that will cost about twenty thousand dollars for a starter and heaven only know what in addition. Wouldn't it be cheaper to pass the hat?

The Army Preparedness Bill of the house committee on military affairs will be completed today and presented to the house, probably, before the end of the week. It provides for a minimum peace strength in the regular army of 140,000, an increase over the present maximum authorized peace strength of 40,000, and close to a doubling of the present enlisted strength. This is satisfactory, so far as it goes. The senate bill is stated to provide for a minimum peace strength of 170,000. Through compromise, the Army Bill, by the time it reaches the President, will provide for a standing army of between 150,000 and 160,000.

## BREVITIES

(From Wednesday Advertiser)  
 Because of Ash Wednesday falling on next Wednesday, the regular March meeting of the Morning Music Club has been postponed to March 15. It will be held in the home of Mrs. D. W. Westervelt.

Music will be furnished by the Hawaii Glee Club for the regular monthly social and dance to be given by the Mothers' Club of Kaimuki next Friday night in the assembly hall of the Liliuokalani School.

Information has come to the Commercial Pacific Cable Company here that the half rate service to Europe which has been suspended since January 3, owing to congestion of traffic, will be resumed today.

(From Thursday Advertiser)  
 Jailor Joseph J. Fera is said to have announced himself as a candidate for mayor. He has been threatening thus to publicly announce himself for a long time.

There was a special meeting of the directors of the chamber of commerce yesterday to pass bills and make remittances to G. M. K. McCallan, who is assisting the Delegate to Congress in Washington.

An inquest over the body of Samuel Pua, the road laborer whose death in the Queen's Hospital on Tuesday night followed injuries received from blasting operations at the Hakipuu quarry, will be held this afternoon.

Work on the Santa Fe office at 926 Fort street is progressing rapidly, and the place soon will be ready for business. Until this office is opened the agents will have desk room at the Office Supply Company, just across the street.

The condition of Mizusawa, a Japanese, who was stabbed at Waipahu plantation last Sunday morning, by a fellow countryman, is improving, according to reports from the Aiea hospital, where the wounded man is receiving attention.

Ben M. Matsuzawa, general secretary of the Japanese Y. M. C. A., received word by cable yesterday of the death of his mother in Tokio. She was seventy-two years old and resided with her married daughter, who is now the only living relative Matsuzawa has.

(From Friday Advertiser)  
 B. M. Matsuzawa, secretary of the Japanese Y. M. C. A., has received news of the death of his aged mother, who passed away in Tokio.

City Attorney A. M. Brown, who has been on his ranch in Molokai for some time, will not return to Honolulu until a week from tomorrow, it is expected, according to news received yesterday from the Valley Island.

A fourteen-point team, weight guaranteed as registered yesterday at the office of the board of health's bureau of vital statistics, arrived yesterday at the home of Mr. Joseph Jose da Costa, 656 North School street.

To superintend the work on the improvements which are to be made to the Mauna Hotel, Waikiki, O. G. Ritchie, brother of J. R. Ritchie, who secured the contract for the work, arrived in the Matsuzawa last Tuesday from San Francisco.

Chief Charles H. Thurston of the fire department is authority for the statement that the fire loss in the city has increased over the loss in 1914 by more than one hundred per cent. In 1914 the loss by fire was \$26,130.88 and last year it amounted to \$81,838.38.

W. T. Donnelly will address the members, and explain his scheme for the great water gate approach to Honolulu, at the meeting of the Outdoor Circle, which will be held at three o'clock this afternoon in the home of Mr. Frederick J. Lowrey, president of the organization.

WAR KNITTING FACTORY  
OPERATING AT CAPACITY

Mrs. W. W. Hall Says Hawaiian Support Is Appreciated

Mrs. W. W. Hall wishes to say to those who have shown so much interest in the work of the knitting factory at Halington, England, that, having finished an order of 10,000 pairs of socks for the government, they are now working on a large order for stockings for the children of Belgium and that part of France at present in the hands of Germany.

The order is to make as many pairs as they can in three months—January, February and March. On Wednesday machines are working and hand knitters' needles are clicking in a lively race to turn out a lot of stockings for little feet.

Mrs. Jenkins expresses the thanks of the society for the generous help sent from Honolulu. The work of relief is not finished; rather it is just well started and still needs support.

Miss Janet MacIntyre of the Bishop Trust Company has consented to take charge of contributions.

MEMORIAL SERVICES  
IN HONOR OF JAPANESE

Memorial services for the late Seimey Sheba, father of S. Sheba, former editor of the Hawaii Shimpu, were held at the Hongwanji temple on Wednesday afternoon. One hundred prominent Japanese attended the services. Mr. Sheba was sixty-eight years old, and was one of the most prominent of the Samurais of the Iigo prefecture. He had been postmaster of Yoshida for years, and was also of considerable repute as a poet and artist.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS  
 PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure blind, bleeding, itching or protruding PILES in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

## PERSONALS

(From Wednesday Advertiser)  
 J. M. Silva, watchmaker and contractor of Waiman, Kauai, is visiting the city.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Holmes of Hilo arrived in the Mauna Kea yesterday from their Big Island home.

Jose F. Durao will leave in a few days for a tour of Maui, in the interests of the Santo Antonio Society.

Walter R. Coombs, cashier of Lowers & Cooke, was among the arrivals in the Mauna Kea yesterday from Hilo.

Senator H. B. Penhallow of Wailuku, Maui, was among the arrivals yesterday from Lahaina in the Mauna Kea.

Among the arrivals in the Mauna Kea yesterday from Hilo were Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Paris and son of Kona, Hawaii.

Maj. A. S. Conklin, U. S. A., who spent a week in Hilo, was a returning passenger from the Big Island in the Mauna Kea yesterday.

Bishop and Mrs. Lewis were among the arrivals in the Mauna Kea yesterday from Hawaii where they visited the Volcano of Kilauea.

Among the arrivals in the Mauna Kea yesterday from Hilo was Albert M. Webster, salesman for the Hilo house of Theo. H. Davies & Co.

Rev. Father Stephen J. Alencastro, who spent the past three months on a health-seeking trip in California, returned in the Matsuzawa yesterday.

Anthony Lidgate, manager of the Hanukuk Mill Company of Paaulo, Hawaii, was among the arrivals in the Mauna Kea from the Big Island yesterday.

Wallace M. Alexander, first vice-president of the Sugar Factors' Company, who has been here on business for a few weeks, returned to San Francisco yesterday.

Charles R. Forbes, superintendent of public health, who left in the Mauna Kea last Saturday for Hilo, will return in the same steamer next Saturday morning.

R. T. Moses, bookkeeper of the Volcano Stables and Transportation Company of Hilo, is in the city on business, having arrived in the Mauna Kea yesterday from the Big Island.

Reverend Father Bruno, curate of the Church of Our Lady of Victory of Lahaina, was among the arrivals in the Mauna Kea yesterday from Maui and is visiting the local Catholic Mission.

Applications for passports were made in the office of Clerk Foster L. Davis of the federal court yesterday by Mrs. Jennie Wood Chapman, Mrs. Anna Brockway, Mun Yui Sun (w), Young Jun K. and his son, Young Hin, all of whom intend to visit Japan and China.

Joseph E. Smith, president of the Mormon Church of Utah, accompanied by Mrs. Smith and daughter, and Bishop and Mrs. C. W. Nibley, arrived in the Matsuzawa yesterday and are the guests of Mrs. Abraham Fernandez and family of this city. The visitors are here to attend the dedication of the site of the new Mormon temple in Laie, Westward Oahu.

(From Thursday Advertiser)  
 Misses Edith and Heister Smith departed on Tuesday in the steamer Sonoma for an extended visit through California.

Mrs. Adolph B. Angus, who visited relatives and friends on the Coast for about three months, returned home in the Matsuzawa.

A son, whose birthday anniversary will come after this only once every four years, arrived on Tuesday of this week at the home of Senator and Mrs. Alfred L. Castle, Nuuanu avenue.

Marshall B. Henshaw, who was recently admitted by Circuit Judge Ashford to practice law in the district courts of the Territory, filed yesterday his oath and qualified as an attorney at law.

Mrs. Nellie Johnson Fargo, a visitor here from Dallas, Texas, made application yesterday in the office of the clerk of the federal court for a passport to travel in Japan and China. She will leave in the Tenyo Maru on March 31.

(From Friday Advertiser)  
 Manuel P. Mattos, who made a short business trip to the mainland, has returned to the city. He reports that the cold on the Coast was most disagreeable.

Benjamin H. Brown Sr., former police captain of Hilo, is in the city on business. This is his first visit here in several years. Mr. Brown will return to his big island home on Wednesday of next week.

W. P. McDougall, who has been in the city the past two weeks and who says he never enjoyed a Carnival as much as he did the last one, leaves in the Mauna Kea tomorrow afternoon for his home in Kohala, Hawaii.

Mrs. Lily Notley Heen and Mr. and Mrs. William C. Vannatta were passengers in the Matsuzawa yesterday afternoon for Hilo, from where they will go to Pohakia, Hamakua, where Mrs. Heen will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Vannatta.

Harry L. Strange, manager of the Honolulu Gas company, and secretary for the Ad club, left last night for the fighting front, on board the steamer Niagara. Plans for giving him a big send-off are to be abandoned when the sailing hour for the vessel was changed unexpectedly.

PROMINENT ANN ARBOR  
MAN WILL BE INVITED

Members of the Michigan University Alumni association are planning to have a prominent Ann Arbor man here for the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of Oahu college, as representative of Michigan. Stewart Edwards White, the novelist, Harry B. Hutchins, president of the university, and Mortimer Cooley, dean of the engineering department, are mentioned. Judge C. W. Ashford, president of the association, has appointed a committee to arrange plans for bringing one of these men here. The Michigan dinner will be given at the home of A. L. C. Atkinson, in Paaulo, in April.

RECEPTION FOR  
GOVERNOR WALSH

Hundreds Asked To Meet Former  
Chief Executive of Old  
Bay State

Twenty-five hundred persons are to be asked to meet David I. Walsh, former Democratic governor of Massachusetts, at the residence of the Governor of Hawaii Tuesday night. The invitation for the reception are to go forth this morning, and the plans for the affair are about complete.

Tuesday's reception is to follow a trip of Governor Pinkham and Governor Walsh to Schofield Barracks. It is possible that special honors will be paid by the commander of the garrison, at that point to the visiting executive of Hawaii and the former executive of the old Bay State.

Other plans are afoot for tomorrow. Governor Pinkham intends to visit the Pearl Harbor naval station with Governor Walsh, after a night-seeing trip to Fort Kaneohe and other military posts in the neighborhood of Honolulu.

It is understood that the Democratic Territorial committee is making arrangements for a Democratic mass meeting at Ala Park one week from tomorrow night, provided Governor Walsh, who is to be asked to be the chief speaker, has returned from a trip to the volcano which he is now planning. Mr. Walsh is to be asked to speak upon "National Democracy."

CITY MAY HAVE  
TO PAY FOR DEATH

It is believed that the city government will be shortly called upon to pay for the death of Sam Pua, a workman who was hit in the head by a rock during blasting operations at the Hakipuu quarry and died a few hours later in the Queen's Hospital.

The coroner's jury found the death of Pua to have been accidental. Pua was unmarried and twenty-seven years old and left no relatives other than a Mrs. Maria Waiheia, whose residence is at Pepeekeo, Hilo, Hawaii, and who is believed to be the dead man's mother. Should Mrs. Waiheia prove the relationship she will be entitled to compensation under the workman's act passed by the last legislature. Her claim against the city will amount to \$2846.40, provided she proves, further, that she was entirely dependent on her son for a living, and if only partially dependent, her claim will be for \$936, according to the provisions of the workman's compensation law.

Having some bearing on this law and interesting in a way is a decision recently handed down by the supreme court of Wisconsin, which held that the relatives of a man who died of typhoid fever, contracted from water he drank in his employer's place of business, were entitled to remuneration under the workman's compensation law of that State. A copy of this decision is contained in a copy of public health reports received yesterday from Washington, D. C., by Dr. J. S. Pratt, president of the territorial board of health. Whether such a case should arise in Hawaii, the decision of the local supreme court would be awaited with considerable interest.

RESCINDING P. M. SALE  
REALLY MEANT NOTHING

Explanation of the action of the directors of the Pacific Mail in rescinding sale of the Panama fleet to W. R. Grace & Co. and of the approval of the stockholders of the directors' action has been received. It was published in The Advertiser that this had been done. John H. Rositter, general manager of W. R. Grace & Co., said that this action of the directors meant only that the American International Corporation will operate the fleet jointly with W. R. Grace & Co. by the terms of the sale the corporation took half of the Pacific Mail holdings and Grace & Co. took the steamers pending a further decision as to what would be done.

The International Corporation has decided to work jointly with Grace & Co. with the steamers, as well as the other property; and the action of rescinding the sale in the terms it was first made was necessary to attain this end said Rositter.

MOTORCYCLE OFFICER  
SIZEMORE BADLY HURT

While avoiding collision with a hack, in King street, yesterday afternoon, B. Sizemore, motorcycle officer, smashed into a bicyclist, which was doing the work, and was thrown clear of the machine, landing on the curb. He suffered a deep gash on the head and was unconscious for some time. He was taken to the emergency hospital, where the wound was sewed up.

K. J. Borges of the Ideal Clothing Company was riding the bicycle which collided with Sizemore's motorcycle, and his machine was smashed, though Borges himself suffered only minor bruises.

The driver of the hack, who attempted to turn down a lane without giving a signal to the following traffic, was arrested and charged with violating the traffic ordinance.

M'BRYE PRESENTS  
PROSPEROUS YEAR

Net Profits For 1915, As Shown  
By Treasurer, Amounted  
To \$469,768

A well attended meeting of the shareholders of McBryde Plantation was held in the chamber of commerce rooms yesterday morning, at which reports of the condition of the property were heard. The report of Manager F. A. Alexander was very comprehensive, showing the present splendid physical condition of the plantation. The partly and acreage for last year averaged lower than the 1914 crop, this being due to the early maturing of the crop due to a dry warm winter and spring. Sixteen thousand tons are expected to be the present year's crop.

Many permanent improvements have been made to the plant and much is to be done this year in the way of betterments to the property.

The net profit for 1915, as shown by the report of the treasurer, John Waiheia, amounted to \$469,768.47. Dividends on common and preferred stock were paid amounting to \$397,604. Of the balance, \$50,000 was paid to the trustee of the bonds as sinking fund on the five per cent issue. In addition to this, \$150,000 was set aside for the purpose of taking up other bonds, so that \$200,300 par value bonds were taken up for \$199,989.75.

The directors in July voted to avail themselves of the option of repurchasing 1524 shares of the Sugar Factors Company stock and the purchase was made with money borrowed from Alexander & Baldwin who took the stock as security for the amount \$152,400.

YANKEE DREADNOUGHTS  
LEAD WORLD AS FIGHTERS

Admiral Fletcher Says Officers  
and Men Are Superior

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
 WASHINGTON, March 3.—American dreadnoughts lead the world as individual fighters. Admiral Fletcher, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic squadron, told the members of the house committee on naval affairs yesterday.

The admiral said that there is no reason to fear the comparison between the officers and men of the warships flying the American flag and those under the colors of any other nation. The skill of the American crews and officers is fully equal if not superior to those of their rivals elsewhere.

Illustrating his point Admiral Fletcher said that during a recent target practice one of the American dreadnoughts made seven hits out of a possible forty-eight shots, shooting at a moving target, twenty-sixty feet, more than eight miles away.

CHINESE STUDENTS ARE  
EXCITED OVER REVOLUTION

They Ask Minister At Tokio To  
Send Them Home

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji.)  
 TOKIO, March 2.—Chinese students in Japan are wrought up over the revolution in China. About 500 from Peking had a mass meeting and asked the Chinese minister, Lin Tsungyu, for money to take them back to China, since they are government students, but he is temporizing, in an effort to prevent them from going.

There is a general fall of snow about Kyushu, which fell this morning. Kyushu is one of the southern islands, where snow is infrequent.

A new railroad in Mongolia is planned by Japanese and Chinese capitalists. Decision as to building it will be made soon.

Prime Minister Okuma, premier, has gone to Hayama to see Emperor Yoshihito.

LEADER OF OPPOSITION  
TO CARRANZA IS SLAIN

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
 EL PASO, March 2.—Gen. Benjamin Arguendo, leader of the opposition to the Carranza de facto government, was court-martialed and executed at Durango yesterday, according to news received here. An official denial is given that Felix Diaz adherents are operating in the Sonora district. This denial is made by the Mexican consul at Douglas, Arizona.

EXPLOSION DAMAGES  
PROVIDENCE JOURNAL

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
 PROVIDENCE, Rhode Island, March 3.—The Providence Journal was damaged by an explosion last night, to the extent of about \$2000. It is believed that the explosion was the work of plotters, angered at the attitude which the paper has taken toward the war in Europe and the stand of the United States regarding the conflict.

RUB IT IN.

A good many people think rheumatism can not be cured without taking nauseous medicine, Chamberlain's Pain Balm massaged thoroughly into the skin has cured far more rheumatism than any internal remedy in existence and gives relief quicker. For sale by all druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.